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# **Pankaj Oudhia's Notes on *Aglaia roxburghiana* (Wight & Arn.) Miq. [Kirtikar, Kanhoba Ranchoddas, and Baman Das Basu. "Indian Medicinal Plants." Indian Medicinal Plants. (1918)].**

- Posted by [Pankaj Oudhia](#) on May 7, 2014 at 7:00
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## Pankaj Oudhia

### Introduction

**Based on Ethnobotanical surveys since year 1990 in different parts of India Pankaj Oudhia has documented vital information about Medicinal Plants mentioned in the famous publication by Kirtikar and Basu (1918). Through this research document Pankaj Oudhia has tried to present original document with additional notes. For complete paper with pictures, Interactive Tables, Video and Audio clips please visit [pankajoudhia.com](http://pankajoudhia.com)**

For original publication by Kirtikar and Basu (1918) please visit <https://archive.org/details/indianmedicinalp01kirt>

266. *Aglaia Roxburghiana*, ri. f. b. L, i. 553.

Syn: — *Milnea Roxburghiana* W. and A., *A. odoratissima*,

Blume.

40

314 INDIAN MEDICINAL PLANTS.

Vern. : — Priyangu (B, H, Mar. and Sans.)

Habitat : — Western Peninsula, from the Concan and

Midnapore southwards.

A large evergreen tree (near the coast in Kanara, a shrub).

Bark light brown, smooth, peeling off in flat rectangular scales.

Wood bright red, hard, very tough, close-grained, handsomely

marked. Annual rings distinguished by a darker belt. Pores

small, scanty, in narrow rings of whitish tissue which run

concentrically and appear on a cross-section as narrow wavy

lines. Medullary rays fine, numerous, evenly distributed ; the

distance between them equal to or less than the diameter of the

pores. Youngest shoots and inflorescences clothed with round

peltate scales. Leaves 3-7in. Leaflets 1<sup>4</sup>- by 3in., glabrous

opposite, pale beneath ; naked part of common petiole as long

as the upper portion ; petiolules 1/4 to 1/2 in. Flowers 1-2 in.

diam. ; in. diam, says Brandis. Panicles rather supra-

axillary, pyramidal ; elongate, pedicels short. Calyx dull yellow,

often covered with stellate hairs. Petals yellow. Fruit 1-2 in.

diam. : buff- coloured, very minutely pilose. Seed ovoid, sur-

rounded with a white thick, slightly acid edible pulp, embryo

green, radicle minutely pilose.

Use : — Said by the Sanscrit writers to be cooling, and  
useful in burning of the body and painful micturition. The  
fruit is described as sweet, astringent and tonic. (U. K. Dutt.)

**[Pankaj Oudhia's Comment: *Through Ethnobotanical surveys I have collected information about over 95,000 Traditional Herbal Formulations in which Aglaia bark is added secondary ingredient. In over 30,000 Herbal Formulations used for treatment of neurological disorders Aglaia roots are added as tertiary ingredient. The Modern literature gives very less knowledge about this medicinally important species. There is need to study this species in detail and also conduct clinical trails to validate Aglaia based Traditional Herbal Formulations. Please see Tables Agla-1 to Agla-200 for information on Herbal Formulations in which Aglaia plays important role.***

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E-documents on Aglaia

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## Citation

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